COUNTRY	East Germany			,
SUBJECT	VEB Werk fuer Bauelemente der Nachrichtentechnik "Carl von Ossietzky" Berlin-Teltow. Description of Plant, Production, and Personnel	NO. OF		November 25X
LACE		MC EX	ments	
ATE OF NFO.		SUNA RE	11 NT 10 180	25X1
. •	: :			
THIS DOCUMENT CO	STAIRS INSORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE	and the second s	and a later of the second control of the second	
OF THE UNITED STA	THE WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPICIMENE ACT SO MAIN ARE MEDICAL STREAM AND THE MEANING THE MEANING THE MEANING TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO PRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS REQUISITED.			

- In January 1958, the official designation of the enterprise was VEB Werk fuer Bauelemente der Machrichtentechnik "Carl von Osstetzky", Berlingeltow, Potsdemerstrasse 117-119. The plant, also known as the Osstetzky Werk, was subordinate to the Main Administration Radio and Telecommunications (HV RFT) of the Ministry of General Machine Construction. The plant area included a floor space of 35,000 square meters, and extended for 200 meters on Potsdemerstrasse and 180 meters on Neissestrasse. The factory building was located on the Lichterfelde-Teltow-Stahnsdorf highway, directly at the Riemmachnow bridge over the Teltow Genal. The plant included a production department, a testing department, and a development department. All three departments were housed in an E-shaped, 100-meter long, five-story building. Apart from this building, the plant area included a messball,
- The plant was the former Teltow YEB Dralowld (Drahtlose Widerstaende - wireless resistors) which was given its present name in 1954. The production department with a 1,500-mmm workforce manufactured elements for all kind of telecommunication equipment. All parts had previously been studied and tested at the development and testing department respectively. The testing department employed some 280 persons. The nevelopment department had some 175 employees including 12 scientists. 100 engineers (high-frequency specialists, mostly graduates from professional schools), and 40 technicians in addition to auxiliary personnel and administrative employees. With a view to interrupting all contacts between leading personnel of the development and testing departments and West Berlin, the Ministerium fuer Allgemeinen Maschinenbau has made reposted attempts to transfer the plant as a whole to the Polish border near Frankfurt/Oder, Transfer of individual departments was started in late 1956. As soon as a production line had been developed and tested, and serial production had been started, the department involved was transferred to the Polish border. Frankfurt/Oder and Cornsdorf near Karl-Harx-Stact were reported places of destination.

·		CLAS	SSIFICATION	NC					, 14	25X1
STATE A	NAVY	E	NSRB		DISTRI	BUTION				181
ARMY A		//X	FBI							ALL I
	-						AN AM	CUYUL		the thi

		CONFIDENT U.S. OFFICIALS CLASSIFICAT	ONLY		25X1
COUNTRY	East Germany		REPORT		
SUBJECT		Nachrichtentechnik on Elements Plant)	DATE OF REPORT	22 OG LOUGE 1776	25X′
		LAST	REPORT ON SUBJECT		
		(If appl	lica ble)	1	

- 1. Prior to January 1958, the official designation of the plant under observation was RFT-VEB Werk fuer Bauelemente der Nachrichtentechnik Carl von Ossietzki, Ministerium fuer den Allgemeinen Maschinenbau, HV RFT, Ossietski. It was located on 117-119 Potsdamerstrasse in Teltow near Berlin. The plant area covered a floor space of 36,000 m², with a 200-meter front along Potsdamerstrasse and a 180-meter front along Neissestrasse. The factory building was located on the Lichterfelde-Teltow-Stahnsdorf highway, directly at the Kleinmachnow bridge over the Teltow Canal. The plant included a production department, a testing department, and a development department. All three departments were housed in an E-shaped, 100-meter long, five-story building. Apart from the abovementioned building, the plant area included a messhall, 40 meters leng, and an athletics field.
- The plant was the former Teltow VEB Dralowid (Drahtlose Widerstaende - wireless resistors) which was given its present name in 1954. The production department with a 1,500-men workforce manufactured elements for all kind of telecommunication equipment. All parts had previously been studied and tested at the development and testing department respectively. The testing department employed some 280 persons. The development department had some 175 employees including 12 scientists, 100 engineers (high-frequency specialists, mostly graduates from professional schools), and 40 technicians in addition to auxiliary personnel and administrative employees. With a view to interrupting all contacts between leading personnel of the development and testing departments and West Berlin, the Ministerium fuer Allgemeinen Maschinenbau has made repeated attempts to transfer the plant as a whole to the Polish border near Frankfurt/Oder. Transfer of individual departments was started in late 1956. As soon as a production line had been developed and tested, and serial production had been started, the department involved was transferred to the Polish border. Frankfurt/Oder and Gornsdorf near Chamnitz were reported as places of destination.

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 3. Work was being stepped up in the field of semiconductors, particularly the development of germanium and silicon transistors, both point transistors and plate transistors, as well as junction-type diodes and germanium and silicon diodes. The aim was to reach US standards. For this purpose a sum of 5 to 6 million DNE had been made available to the development department for 1958. Progress was retarded by inadequate production of high-purity germanium and silicon, although satisfactory results were reached in recent times. Under US patents pure germanium and silicon have already successfully been used. Another stepped-up line was the development of resistors and magnetic material. Special attention was being paid to boron-carbon deposited resistors in view of their high constancy, capacitance, and low temperature coefficient. Efforts were also made to develop water-cooled, 1-100 kW antenna resistors, extra-high tension resistors of up to 200,000 V, and d.c.-resistant film resistors. A total of 1,500,000 DME were earmarked for these fields of investigation under the 1958 plan.
- The plant was expected to fulfill its 1958 planned output of 90 million resistors, several million diodes, and some 100,000 transistors.
- The products were delivered in the first place to Berlin-Koepenick, Leipzig, Frfurt, Radeberg (VEB Rafena), Sonneberg (Stern-Radio), and Berlin-Weissenses (Stern-Radio). Exports were shipped to China, the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the (Berlin Telefunkenwerks). The exports were handled by DIA Elektrotechnik, located on Tucholskistrasse in Berlin.

25X1

6. The following personnel was reported for the individual departments:

Production Department

25X1

Bohrmann Manager Cadre chief

Gossmann, Erna

BPO (factory party organization)

Krusch

BGL (factory union local) chief

Thurley

Labor chief

Roeppke

Commercial manager

Hermann Ewert

Technical manager

Friederici

Production manager

Leonhardt

Chief of film redstor department

Leonhardt

Chief of iron powder core department

Walter Goetse

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. CFFICIALS ONLY

- 3 -

Chief of infrared emittor department (this department was slated for transfer to Oranienburg with its 150-men workforce)

undetermined

Chief of wire-wound resistor department (this department was transferred to Gornsdorf near Chemnits with a 180-men workforce in October 1957)

undetermined

Chief of "Panta-Ohm" department (vitreous enamel-coated and emented wire-wound resistors) (this department was transferred to Gornsdorf near Chemnitz with a 100-men workforce in October 1957)

undetermined

Chief of diode department (this department was transferred to Frankfurt/Oder with a 180-men workforce in December 1957

undetermined

Chief of potentiometer department (this department was transferred to Gornsdorf near Chemnits with a 100-men workforce in November 1957

undetermined.

. Development Department

Manager

Dr. Matthias Falter

Deputy

Dr.ing. Henninger

Secretary

Philomess Schmidt

Scientific assistant

Reabe

Chief of semiconductor main department

Dr. Blankenburg

Chief of resistor and magnetic

Dr. Henninger

materials main department

15 workers

Film resistor laboratory

I) HOIMOIG

Iron powder core and ferrite laboratory

10 workers

Fixed composition resistor laboratory

5 workers

Infrared emitter laborarcty

4 vorkers

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

. /

Potenticmeter and colloidal resistor laboratory	3	worke rs
Transistor laboratory	12	n
Diode laboratory	10	. **
Plate diode laboratory	8	Ħ
Fundamental research laboratory	12	π .
Crystal laboratory	4	*
Application laboratory	4	Ħ
Metal deposit laboratory	4	
Hot-conductor laboratory	8	.#
Construction office		-
Construction office Lange	8	
Construction office Seidelmann	6	M
Chemical laboratory	10	11
Glass laboratory	4	. п
Mechanical testing laboratory	20	Ħ
Electromechanical testing laboratory	10	Ħ
Blue print shop	3	n
Photographic laboratory	3	11 ·

About two-thirds of all efforts were dedicated to development work in the main department for semiconductors, the remaining one-third to work in the main department for resistors and magnetic material matters.

. Testing Department

Manager	Jasezs
Chief of semiconductor main	•
department	Guenther Schmidt
Chief of resistor and magnetic	
materials main department	Alfred Meister

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

_ &

Resistor department	15 workers
Iron powder core, ferrite, and carbonyl-iron core department	12 workers
Potentiometer department	4 workers
Diode department	50 workers
Transistor department	50 workers
Plate diode department	20 workers
Planning department	10 workers
Preparation department	10 workers
Commercial department	50 workers
Library	3 workers.

Comment. For diagram showing the organization of RFT_VEB Work fuer Bauelemente der Nachrichtentechnik "Karl von Ossistzki", Berlin-Teltow, see Annex.

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY



